Regarding Construction of Flats by DDA

The details of year-wise allotment of flats by DDA during the last three years are given as under:–

S. No.	Year	Total number of flats allotted*
1.	1988-89	32,147
2.	1989-90	25,445
3.	1990-91	15,092

In the addition, 1356 flats were constructed/allotted during the last three years by the Slum Department under Special Housing Registration Scheme,1985.

*The figures of allotted units include those flats taken up for construction in the previous years and available for allotment during relevant years.

The VIII Five Year Plan is expected to commence with effect from 1-4-1992. The DDA's programme for construction of flats during the next three years is as under:–

S. No.	Year	Tagget for construction of flats
1.	1992-93	26,000
2.	1993-94	26,000
3.	1994-95	36,000
	Total	88,5000

The targets for remaining years of the VIII Plan are yet to be fixed.

Industrial Production

4602. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the industrial production in the country during each of the last three financial years alongwith the rate of industrial growth;

(b) whether industrial production has declined in the current financial year as compared to the industrial production achieved during prooves and industrial production during previous year;

(c) the estimated rate of industrial growth and industrial production during the current financial year;

(d) the reasons for decline in the industrial growth rate and industrial production; and

(e) the remedial steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) According to the Index of industrial production compiled by the Central Statistical Organisation, the overall rates of growth during the last 3 financial years, i. e., 1988-89, 1989-90, and 1990-91 were 8.7%, 8.6% and 8.5% respectively.

(b) and (c). On the basis of latest available information upto November, 1991, the overall rate of industrial growth during April-November, 1991, was (-) 0.8%, over the corrtesponsing period of last year.

(d) There are various factors - infrastructural constraints, shortage of raw materials, particularly of imported raw materials because of foreign exchange constraint,

credit squeeze, a demand recession in the market, etc.

(e) Government has brought out a statement on Industrial Policy which was tabled in the Lok Sabha on 24th July, 1991. The New Industrial Policy is aimed at improving industrial production by relaxing controls and removing bureaucratic delays. Many policy measures announced in the Union Budget for 1992-93 are designed to promote industrial growth. Thus, measurers like partial convertibility of the rupee, reduction of duties on capital goods, and elimination of import licensing ecvept for a small negative list, etc. would facilitate easier availability of raw materials, components, etc. while measures like reduction in statutory liquidity ratio and reduction in interest rate would facilitate easier availability of funds at lower cost for industrial development.

[*English*]

Research on Super Conductivity

4603. SHRI RADHIKA RANJAN PRAMANIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the achievements made so far in the reaserch of supper-conductivity by Indian Institute of Science at Bangalore;

(b) the fields where the super conductivity technology is being used; and

(c) the expenditure so far involved on the research on super-conductivity and since when the research is going on?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) The Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore has discovered several new series of superconductors and also novel methods of charachterization. Some of these superconductors have unusual structural features which have caught the attention of the world community. The Institute has also carried out considerable work on super-conducting films. Research is going on in full swing, on various aspects of high temperature superconductivity at the Institute.

(b) The superconductivity technology products are being used in high field magnets for laboratory research use in high field magnets for laboratory research use, medical diagnostic and other scientific research, high gradient magnetic ore separation, SQUID sensors for detection of weak magnetic fields, primary voltage standards, other sensors, electronic/electrical and micro-wave applications, for power generation and storage etc.

(c) Researchi in Superconductivity in the National Super-conductivity Programme (NSP) had been initiated in Financial Year 1988-89.

Financial released made in NSP in the duration 1988-91 is about Rs. 33 crores (Rupees Thirty three crores), covering 34 institutions.

Achievements in Fibre Technology

4604. SHRI RADHIKA RANJAN PRAMANIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) The latest achievements made in the field of carbon fibre technology by the National Aeronauticals Laboratory, Bangalore;

(b) the country from which the carbon fibre is being imported at present and the amount spend so far on this acceding; and

(c) the details of the future programme to develop this technology in our country?